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Formerly of the Firm of Harlan & Bro.  
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**FINE GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,**  
Foreign Fruits,  
**DOMESTIC FRUITS,**  
GUNNING MATERIAL,  
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**WOODEN WARE,**  
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We are prepared to supply buyers from the country with the above goods at the lowest prices.  
Our stock once tried will recommend itself, as great care has been used in its selection.  
We respectfully solicit an examination.  
**ENOCH L. HARLAN,**  
Formerly of the firm of Harlan & Bro.,  
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Orders by mail promptly filled, and goods delivered at any Depot, Steamboat or Express Office free of charge.  
May 22—3mo.

**NEW STOVE, TIN, AND HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.**  
**THOMAS H. ROTHWELL**  
Respectfully announces to the Public that he has removed his Store to his  
**NEW BUILDING,**  
North Side of Main Street, & Buildings West of Town Hall,  
Middletown, Delaware.  
Where he has constantly on hand, and is prepared to manufacture  
**ALL KINDS OF TIN WARE,**  
At Short Notice.  
**ORDERS FOR ROOFING & SPOUTING**  
Respectfully Solicited and Promptly attended to.  
**STOVES, JAPANNED WARE, TIN WARE, &c. &c.**  
Constantly on hand and at the Lowest Cash Prices.

**Mr. R. E. Knighton,** well known as a skilful workman, is our Foreman, and will give his personal attention to the business.  
The following Cook Stoves are on sale and recommended to the Public:  
**THE NATIONAL,**  
(Niagara Improved.)  
**THE TIMES, THE CHARM,**  
**THE CONTINENTAL,**  
AND  
**THE PRIZE.**  
The first named is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, and it is believed the others will also.  
The following Parlor Stoves are offered to the Public, and believed to be equal to any other Stoves in the market:  
**THE UNION AIR-TIGHT, THE GEM,**  
**THE DIAL,**  
**ELM BASE,**  
**BOQUET BASE, and**  
**THE BRILLIANT.**  
Orders will be received and promptly filled for any kind of Stove that may be desired.  
Prompt attention to business, moderate prices, competent workmen, and determination to please, may at all times be expected by those who may favor him with their patronage.  
May 1—17

**PATENT INDIGO BLUEING BAG,**  
THE MOST ECONOMICAL,  
CLEANLY & COMPLETE ARTICLE EVER USED  
By thirty Housekeepers and Landladies.  
EACH BAG is provided with a Box so that it can be put safely away as soon as used.  
PRICE 20 Cts.—HALF DOZ. 10 Cts.  
This blue contains no acid, and will not injure the finest fabrics. One twenty cent bag will outlast eight two-ounce vials of liquid blue, besides giving a softer color and avoiding the danger and annoyance of broken and uncorked bottles.  
Patented Dec. 24, 1867, and for sale by  
PLYMOUTH COTON CO., C. T. RAYMOND & CO.,  
105 & 108 Fulton Street, N. Y.  
Inquire for it at any Respectable Grocery.  
April 3—3mo.

**Fashionable Dressmaking.**  
**MRS. ANNIE M. WYANT,**  
LATE of Philadelphia, offers her services to the Ladies of Middletown and vicinity. All kinds of Dress Making promptly attended to. Dresses cut and fitted and an elegant fit guaranteed. Patterns for sale. Lake street, five doors east of Broad, Middletown, Delaware.  
May 8—11

## Select Poetry.

### STRANGERS NOW.

Years of checkered life together,  
Days of fair and stormy weather,  
Hours of toil, and weary pain,  
Moments of eternal gain,  
All are gone,—we know not how,  
And have left us strangers now!

Words that flowed to lighten care,  
Thoughts which others could not share,  
Hopes too bright for mortal eyes,  
Prayers for wisdom from the skies,  
All have ceased,—we know not now,  
And have left us strangers now!

Will it ever more be thus?  
Shall the past be lost to us?  
Can the souls, united here,  
Never once again be near?  
Must we to the sentence bow—  
"Strangers ever, strangers now?"

Thorns amid the roses press;  
Earth is but a wilderness;  
Flitting o'er a fallen race,  
Love can find no resting place;  
Where his flowers immortal grow,  
Shall we strangers be as now?

## Popular Tales.

### A FORTUNATE RUIN.

#### CHAPTER I.

George Bonten sat in his room in his hotel. He was a young man of twenty-six, tall and slender, with a face of extraordinary intellectual beauty. He was dressed in costly garments, though his toilette was but indifferently performed. He was an orphan, and for some time had lived at a hotel. It required but a single glance into his pale features to tell that he was an invalid. He sat with his head resting upon his hands, and his whole form trembled as though with some powerful emotion.

As the youth sat thus, the door opened and an elderly gentleman entered.

"Ah, doctor, you are moving early this morning," said Bonten, as he languidly rose from his seat and extended his hand.

"Oh, not early for me, George," returned Dr. Melville, with a bright smile. "I am an early bird."

"Well, you have caught the worm this time."

"I hope it will prove a valuable one."

"I don't know," sighed the youth. "I fear a thousand worms will inhabit this poor body ere long."

"Nonsense, you're worth half a century yet," cried the doctor, giving him a gentle slap on the shoulder. "But tell me, George, how is it with Rowland?"

"Just as I told you. All is gone."

"I don't understand it, George."

"Neither do I," said the young man, sorrowfully. "That Charles Rowland could do that! I could not have believed it. Why, had an angel appeared to me two weeks ago and told me that Rowland had given a moment's attention to it. But only think, when my father died, he selected for my guardian his best friend, as I even now believe Charles Rowland was, and in his hands he placed his wealth, and for him to keep until I was of age."

"And when I arrived at that period of life I left my money where it was; I had no use for it. Several times within three or four years has Rowland asked me to take my money and invest it, and I would not. I told him to keep it, and use it if he wished. I only asked that when I wanted money, he would honor my demand. I felt more safe, in fact, than I could have felt, had my money been in a bank of deposit."

"How much money had he when he left?"

"How much of mine?"

"Yes."

"He should have had over a hundred thousand dollars."

"What do you mean to do?"

"Ah, you have me on the hip there."

"And yet you must do something, George. Heaven knows I would keep you if I could. I shall claim the privilege of paying your debts, however."

"No, no, doctor, none of that."

"But I tell you I shall. I shall pay your debts, but beyond that I can only help you to assist yourself. What do you say to going to sea?"

Wilson, residing on Washington street. It was a palatial dwelling, and many a hopeful, happy hour had he spent beneath its roof. He rang the bell and was admitted to the parlor. In a few minutes Mary Wilson entered. She was very beautiful, and was only twenty. She had been waiting until that age to be George Bonten's wife. Some words were spoken—many moments of painful silence ensued.

"Mary, you know all. I am going from my native land a beggar. I cannot stay long now. Mary, did I know you less than I do, I should give back your promise and free you from your engagement. But I believe I should trample upon your heart did I do that now. I know your love is too pure and deep to be torn from your bosom at will. So I say wait—wait! There are other feelings in the human heart besides love. That love is a poor, profitless passion, which puts aside all other considerations. We must love for eternity, and so our love must be free. Wait—I am going to work—aye, upon the sea to work."

"But why upon the sea? Why away, where my poor heart must ever beat in anxious fear and doubt as it follows you?"

"Because I cannot remain here.—Hundreds of poor fools have imagined that I shunned them because I was rich and proud. They know not that it was the tainted atmosphere of their moral life that I shunned. They gloat over my misfortune. Men may call me foolish; but it would kill me to stay here."

"Alas! must it be?"

"It must. Will you wait?"

"I will wait even to the gates of the tomb."

"Then, heaven bless and preserve you."

#### CHAPTER II.

The ruined youth was upon the ocean—his voyage commenced—his duties as a laborer for his own daily bread all fairly assumed. Ah, it was a strange life for him to enter upon; for from the ownership of immense wealth to the trade of books of a merchant ship was a transition indeed. But, ere he went on deck again, he had fully resolved that he would do his duty come what would. He would forget that he ever did else than work for his livelihood. With these resolves clearly defined in his mind, he already felt better.

At first our supercargo was too weak to do much. He was very sick, and it lasted nearly two weeks; but, when that passed off and he could face the vibrating deck with a stout stomach, his appetite grew sharp, and his muscles began to grow strong. At first his appetite craved some of the delicacies he had long been used to; but they were not to be had, and he soon learned to do without them. The result was, that his appetite became natural in its wants, and his system began to find itself invigorated by simple food, and fresh air and healthful exercise.

For years he had looked upon breakfast as a meal which must be set out and partaken of from mere fashion. A cup of coffee, and, perhaps, a piece of French roll, or a seasoned and highly-spiced tit-bit had constituted the morning meal. But now when breakfast hour came, he approached it with a keen appetite, and felt as strong and hearty as at any other time of the day.

By degrees the hollow cheeks became full, the dark eyes assumed new lustre; the color rich and beautiful, came to the face, the breast swelled with increasing power, the lungs expanded and grew strong, the muscles became more firm and true, the nerves grew steady, and the garments which he had worn when he came on board had to be let out some inches, in order to make them encompass his person.

"His disposition became cheerful and bright; and by the time the ship had reached the shore of the Old World, the crew had learned to love him. Through storm and sunshine, through tempest and calm, through dark hours and bright, the young supercargo made his voyage. One year from the day in which he left his native land, he placed his foot upon the soil of his native State. But he did not stop. The same ship, with the same officers, was going upon the same cruise again, and he meant to go with her. He saw Mary Wilson, and she would wait. He saw Dr. Melville, and the kind old gentleman praised him for his manly independence.

Again George Bonten was upon the sea, and again he assumed the duties of his office, and even more. He stood watch when there was no need of it; and during seasons of storm he claimed a post on deck.

At the end of another year he returned to his home again. He was now twenty-eight, and few who knew him two years before could recognize him now. His face was bronzed by exposure, his cheeks full and plump, his frame stout, strong and erect. His muscular system was nobly developed, and among the men there were few who could stand before him in trials of physical strength. When he first left the city years before, he had weighed one hundred and thirty pounds avoirdupois. He now brought up the beam fairly at one hundred and seventy-six. Surely he was a new man in every respect.

On the afternoon of the third day, as he entered the hotel, one of the waiters handed him a letter. He opened it and found it to be a letter from Mr. Wilson. It was a request that he would call at the merchant's house at 9 o'clock that evening.

"George," said the doctor, after Bonten had given a full account of his adventures while at sea, "I should think that you would almost forgive poor Rowland for having made off with your fortune!"

"Forgive him?" returned George, "Oh! I did that in the first place."

"Well, George," resumed the doctor, "Mr. Rowland is here; will you see him?"

"See him? See Charles Rowland? Of course I will."

The door was opened and Mr. Howard entered. He was an elderly gentleman, but hale and hearty.

The old man shook hands, and then inquired after each other's health.

"You received a note from me some two years ago," said Mr. Rowland, "in which I stated that one in whom I trusted had got your money, and mine with it."

"Yes, sir," whispered Bonten.

"Well," resumed Mr. Rowland, "Dr. Melville was the man. He had your money, and I believe he has got it yet."

"How? What?" gasped George, gazing from one to the other in blank astonishment.

"Hold on my boy," said the doctor, while a thousand emotions seemed to work within his bosom. "I was the villain. It was I who got your money. I worked your ruin, my boy. And now listen, and I will tell you why."

"I saw that you were dying. Your father died of the same disease. A consumption was upon him—not a regular pulmonary affection; but a wasting away of the system for the want of vitality, occasioned by a want of proper, wholesome food and physical exercise. The mind was wearing out the body. The soul was slowly but surely eating its way from the cords that bound it to the earth. I knew that the only thing in the world which would cure you was to throw you upon your resources for a livelihood. There was a morbid willingness to pass away. You would have died ere you would have made an exertion, from the fact that you looked upon exertion, as worse than death. It was a strange state of both mind and body. Your fortune was ample and rendered your exertion unnecessary, so there was no hope while fortune remained."

"Had it been wholly a bodily malady, I could have argued you into necessary work for a cure. And on the other hand, had it been wholly a mental disease, I might have driven your body to help your mind. But both were weak, and I knew that you must either work or die. I preferred that you should do the former."

"And now, my boy, I'll tell you where my hope lay. I knew that you possessed such true pride of independence that you would work. I saw Mr. Rowland and told him of my plans. I assured him that if we could contrive to get you to sea for a year or two, and make you start out into active life, for the sake of life you could be saved. He joined me at once. I took your money and his, and bid him clear out. You know the rest. And now tell me, my boy, if I give you back your fortune, will you forgive me?"

"Forgive, doctor! yes, with all my heart; for have you not taught me the necessity and nobility of labor?"

"I hope," continued the doctor, "the lesson you have learned will not soon be forgotten. Your money is safe—every penny of it—to the amount of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. Poor Rowland has suffered much in knowing how you looked upon him; but I know that he is amply repaid by the sight of your noble, powerful frame, as he sees it to-night."

It was a full hour before all the questions of the happy friends could be asked and answered; and when the doctor and Rowland had been forgiven and blessed for the twentieth time, Mr. Wilson, who had been led into the secret that evening, said, "Wait."

He left the room, and when he returned he led sweet Mary by the hand, looking, if possible, more lovely than ever.

A few words sufficed to explain to her the ruin which had been practiced upon her lover by the doctor and Mr. Rowland; and while she rejoiced at the sudden turn which had taken place in Mr. Bonten's prospects, she regretted that the return of his fortune would deprive her of the romantic privilege of marrying a man who earned his living by honest labor. Late in the evening, after the hearts of out friends had fairly begun to grow tired of joy, George asked Mary how much longer she was willing to "wait."

Her heart was too full for utterance; but turning her face to his with a dreaming smile and with sparkling eyes, which spoke more eloquently than words, he read his answer. A few weeks after that was a gay gathering of friends at Mr. Wilson's. Mary Wilson was dressed in a white silk dress, and encircling her pure white brow was a wreath of orange flowers. She looked happy, as also did George Bonten, who stood by her side. On inquiry we learned that, on that evening, Mary had changed her name, and was now the wife of the supercargo.

Some of the islands on the coast of Alaska, near the Aleutian Isles, are great resorts for seals. The seals begin to arrive in April or May, and continue to come and go during the summer, occupying the shores, often coming up the bluffs to a considerable height. Their number is legion. The young are brought forth during the months of June and July, the mothers suckling them for nearly two months, when they can provide for themselves. Later in the season all the old seals shed their coats of hair; as soon as this is renewed they begin to migrate, and before winter sets in the whole herd paddle off on their annual voyage to the sea. The Russians have monopolized these seal fisheries heretofore, but are now giving way to the Yankees.

## Wit and Humor.

An exchange says, we overheard a conversation yesterday, between two littleurchins, which for intelligence we consider good. One of the boys, it appears, had been engaged in mortal combat with a companion, and was relating how the thing occurred. Said he, "I'll tell you how she was. You see Bill and me went down to Turner's tobacco factory to fish off that old boat, but we didn't catch any. I got one bite, and Bill told me to scratch, but I didn't. Well, I felt in my pocket and found my knife and it was gone; and I said, Bill, you stole my knife; and he said I was another; I said, go there yourself; and he said it was no such thing; and I said he was a liar, and could whip him if he was bigger'n him; and he said I never had the measles; and I said for him to fork over that knife; he said he couldn't see the fork; and I said I'd fix him for a tombstone at Volk's; and he said my grandmother was no gentleman; and I said he deserved take it up; but he did, you bet; you never—well you never did; then I got up again, and said he was too much afraid to do it again; and he tried to, but he didn't; and I grabbed him and threw him down on me like several bricks; and I told you it beat all—and so did he; and my little dog got behind Bill and bit him; and Bill kicked at the dog, and the dog ran, and I ran after the dog to fetch him back, and I didn't catch him till I got home; and I'll whip him more yet. Is my eye very black?"

Some lady has been dreaming, and here is the result:—I saw a model husband in a dream, where things are not exactly what they seem; a moral man, to skeptics he is known; the wife he loved and cherished was—his own; and for the test—

I saw the husband wait with horse and chaise five minutes at the gate, while Jane put on her things; nor spoke one word of bitter word, though waiting half an hour for dinner; and, like Patience on a throne, he didn't swear to find a button gone.

**THE EFFECT.**—An exchange says a neighbor who had repeatedly been urged by some female acquaintances to accompany them to a skating pond, at last yielded, no longer able to resist the blandishments of his bewitching tormentors. He went. He said he put on a pair of skates and struck boldly out, and the next thing he knew was himself in bed, the minister sitting beside him singing a psalm, the doctor counting his wife, and the undertaker measuring him for a walnut coffin.

**CHESS PROBLEM.**—John and Julia's problem, by Amator, to move and mate in two moves:

John moves his arm round Julia's neck, she moves on square and whispers check; he, nothing daunted, moves right straight his lips to her's and calls out mate.

**Solution.**—Poor Julia yields to love's constraints; Sighs, blushes, palpitates and faints.

A lady whose husband possesses considerable wealth, returned from abroad with large quantities of objects of art, rather promiscuously chosen, and in despair stood contemplating her Parian groups. "Oh Jack!" exclaimed she at last, "what shall we do? There are no nicks for our stationery!"

An Irishman once said to another, "And ye have taken the teetotal pledge, have ye?" "Indade I have, and I'm not as yet of it, either." "Sure and didn't Paul tell Timothy to take a little wine for his stomach's sake?" "So he did; but my name is not Timothy, and there is nothing the matter with my stomach."

A negro preacher recently arrested in New Orleans as a disorderly person, was unable to pay the fine imposed. He was about to be committed, when a happy thought struck him—"If your Honor will trust me till Monday, I'll take up a collection to-morrow."

"At what rate that girl's tongue is going!" said a lady, looking complacently at her daughter, who was discussing some subject of apparent interest with a handsome young clergyman. "Yes," replied a satirical neighbor, "her tongue is going at the curate."

Josh Billings says: "When a young man is not good for anything else, I like to see him carry a gold-headed cane. If he can't buy a cane, let him part his hair in the middle."

A Rocky Mountain editor, alluding to the demand for female suffrage, female doctors and female clergymen, remarks that another want suggests itself—that of female women.

Why are young ladies at the breaking up of a party like arrows? Because they cannot go off without a bean, and are all in a quiver till they get one.

How to ride a velocipede—Straddle a saddle, then paddle and skeedaddle.

How to "turn people's heads"—Go late to church.

Flags of all nations—paving stones.

## Robinson Crusoe's Island Colonized.

The Gartenlaube, a widely circulated German illustrated paper published in Leipzig, has this bit of information, which is of interest the world over: At a distance of less than a three days' voyage from Valparaiso, in Chili, and nearly in the same latitude with this important port on the west coast of South America, is the island of Juan Fernandez, where once upon a time Alexander Selkirk, during a solitary banishment of four years, gathered the material for Defoe's 'Robinson Crusoe.'

The island, little thought of by inhabitants of the Chilian coastland, has lately become of interest by the fact that in December, 1868 it was ceded to a society of Germans under guidance of Robert Wehrhan, an engineer from Saxony, Germany, for the purpose of colonization. The entrepreneur of this expedition, Robert Wehrhan, left Fatherland 14 years since, passed several years in England, served as major through the war of the republics against secession, and was engaged as co-engineer in connection with the Cerrapaa railroad in South America. He and his society, about sixty or seventy individuals, have taken possession of the island, which is described as being a most fertile and lovely spot. They found there countless herds of goats, some thirty half wild horses, and sixty donkeys, the latter animals proving to be exceedingly shy. They brought with them cows and other cattle, swine, numerous fowls, and all the various kinds of agricultural implements, with boats and fishing apparatus, to engage in different pursuits and occupations.

As Robinson's abode, situated in a spacious valley covered with large fields of wild turnips—a desirable food for swine—has been assigned to the hopeful young Chilian gentleman to whom the care of the porcine part of the society's stock has been entrusted, and he and his proteges are doing very well in their new quarters. Juan Fernandez is one of the stations where whaling vessels take in wood and water.

As to HUSBANDS.—Young ladies are generally supposed to be more or less on the lookout for husbands. Nice dresses and pretty bonnets, music and dancing, and the polite accomplishments, in the cities where these are cultivated, and very much of what is called society, are supposed to have this object in view. But the supply of good husbands is not equal to the demand. We see thousands of men around us whose married state is a constant marvel to us. We cannot conceive how they ever induced any woman to have them. The standard of husbandly virtues requires to be raised, and the market better supplied. Marries, which develops all that is lovely in woman, sometimes brings out the worst qualities in men. Many a woman at forty exceeds the promise of her girlhood; but how few are the men who do not fall short of the hopes of youth.

Ralph Waldo Emerson says:—"Show us an intelligent family of boys and girls, and we will show you a family where newspapers and periodicals are plenty. Nobody who has been without these private tutors can know their educating power for good or evil. Have you ever thought of the innumerable topics of discussion which they suggest at the breakfast table; the important public measures with which, thus early, our children become acquainted; great philanthropic questions of the day, to which, unconsciously, their attention is awakened, and the general spirit of intelligence which is evoked by these quiet visitors? Anything that makes home pleasant, cheerful, and chatty; thins the haunts of vice and the thousand and one avenues of temptation, should certainly be regarded, when we consider its influence on the minds of the young, as a great social and moral light."

Lord Palmerston, one of the liveliest, man-of-the-world-est, off-hand-est of modern statesmen, whom most people would suppose never stopped to think, but acted upon the impulse of the moment, had a very noticeable habit of thinking before ever putting pen to paper. He wrote standing, and had his desk at one end of the room and his inkstand at the other. Every dip involved a walk, and a brief cogitation that prevented rash expression. Moreover it kept the body in healthy exercise, and the blood in constant circulation.

**LONG AND SHORT DAYS.**—The further any country lies north the longer are its days in winter. At Berlin and London, the longest day has sixteen hours and a half; at Stockholm it has eighteen hours; and shortest five hours; at Tornae, in Finland, the longest day has twenty-one hours and a half; Wauherhus, in Norway, the day lasts from the 21st of May to the 22d of July; and at Spitsbergen the longest day is three months and a half.

"I sell peppermints on Sunday," remarked a good old lady who kept a candy-shop, "because they carries 'em to church and eats 'em, and keeps awake to hear the sermon; but if you wants comfits you must come week days. They're secular commodities."

A man called another an extortioner for suing him. "Why, my friend," replied the man who brought the suit, "I did it to oblige you." "To oblige me, indeed—how so?" "Why, to oblige you to pay me."

## The Farmer.

### Strawberry Culture.

Every one who has a garden should grow a few strawberries. It is a very simple matter to grow a moderate crop; but to produce it in abundance and of the best quality requires considerable skill and constant care.

The best and largest crop of strawberries that I have ever raised was produced in the following manner. A bed, twenty-five feet wide and two hundred feet long, was prepared by spreading upon it twelve cartloads of old, well-rotted cow manure; the ground was then ploughed deep and harrowed down smooth and level. About the middle of April the plants were set out in rows, two feet apart, with a space of eighteen inches between them.

No weeds were allowed to grow among the plants, and the surface of the soil was stirred at least once a week during the entire summer. Two or three runners were allowed to grow from each plant, and these were placed so that they would take root between the old plants in the rows.

In the autumn, when the ground began to freeze quite hard at night, the entire bed and plants were covered with coarse grass to the depth of two inches, after it had partially settled. To prevent the mulching being blown off, a few poles were laid around the outer edge of the bed. In the spring, after the severe cold weather was past, a man passed along each row, and with a stick parted the mulching just over the center of each row of plants, so as to allow the air and light to reach the crowns and permit the leaves and fruit-stalks to grow up without hindrance. None of the mulching was removed from the beds; consequently the soil was kept moist and the fruit clean.

This bed yielded a little over twelve bushels of fruit the second season after planting, which was the first crop; after the fruit was gathered all the mulching was removed, and the soil between the rows was forked over, but no more manure of any kind applied. The runners were not allowed to grow or take root except in places where there was a vacant space in the rows, and the next fall the mulching was applied the same as before. This treatment was continued for four years, and then the plants were ploughed under.

I have tried many different systems of culture for the strawberry, but none that has given so much satisfaction as this one and, although it may be too expensive for extended culture, yet for the amateur who does not grow more than a half acre or acre, and desires to produce the largest amount possible on a given space, I can confidently recommend the above as being a system that will not only give an abundant crop, but the greatest amount of pleasure and profit. Many of the more delicate but large foreign varieties will succeed when treated in this manner, although they often fail when grown without mulching or winter protection.—*Heath and Home.*

**WOOD ASHES AND "BITTERNS"** FOR FRUIT TREES.—A correspondent asks the Rural New Yorker if it will pay to apply wood ashes, costing fifteen cents per bushel, to pear and apple trees; or if refuse salt, called "bitterns," is of any value to fruit trees, to which that paper replies: Wood ashes are the most valuable of all fertilizers to apply to fruit trees. On long cultivated soil they are especially valuable, because they are made of the ash or mineral elements of the wood, and replaced what may have extracted to an undue extent by long continued cropping. For quince, pear and apple trees we consider them cheap fertilizers at ordinary price. We should apply a bushel to a square rod, having for its centre the stem of the tree, and the dressing would need repeating once in three or four years. The "bitterns" are of less value. On rich soil a dressing of soil occasionally is doubtless conducive to the health of trees and it has some effect in destroying insects.

**TO MAKE COWS GIVE MILK.**—A writer who says his cow gives all the milk that is wanted in a family of eight persons, and from which he made two hundred and sixty pounds of butter last year, gives the following as his treatment. He says:—"If you desire to get a large yield of rich milk, give your cow, three times a day, water slightly warm, slightly salted, in which bran has been stirred at the rate of one quart to two gallons of water. You will find, if you have not tried this daily practice, that your cow will give twenty-five per cent. more immediately under the effect of it, and she will become so attached to the diet as to refuse to drink clear water, unless very thirsty; but this mess she will drink almost any time, and 'ask for more.' The amount of this drink necessary is an ordinary water pail full each time, morning, noon and night. Four hundred pounds of butter are often obtained from good stock, and instances are mentioned where the yield is often at a higher figure."

**THE BREED IS IN THE FEED.**—If the farmer would have fine stock, of any kind, he must feed well. Not only must he feed well, but he must provide proper shelter. Take the most improved Devon or Durham cattle, and if there is not a good pasture, they will deteriorate. So it is with respect to horses, hogs, sheep, and everything else. On the contrary, take any common country stock of horses, cattle or hogs, feed them well, and in the second or third generation they will be a third larger than the original.



# The Middletown Transcript.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.  
SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1899.

## The Alabama Claims.

The follies and frailties of public men have originated nearly all the wars that have afflicted our race. Patriotism, love of country, pride of country—is a good thing, when indulged in moderation; but, when it arrays men in antagonistic factions, and fosters within them antagonistic feelings, causing them to forget that they are of one common brotherhood; when it foments ill blood and strife between nations, setting men by the ears and causing them to slaughter each other, its character is changed, and instead of being a good thing it becomes a positive evil. If reason could have fair play, and men's passions were not permitted to warp their better judgment, they would be better able to perceive the truth and discern the right in all international questions, as well as affairs between individuals. Generally speaking, there is a medium of right and wrong on both sides, or, in familiar parlance, "there are two sides to every question." But, if our love of country or our prejudice will let us see but one side, why of course we shall not be able to arrive at correct conclusions, and we are as likely to be in the wrong as in the right. The Alabama question, it strikes us, is somewhat in this category. A furor of excitement has sprung out of it, on both sides of the Atlantic, and much empty vaporing and swaggering has been the result; but it is already subsiding, and there is not the remotest probability of war. The speech of Mr. Sumner, followed by the rejection of the Johnson-Stanley treaty, and that by the rant of Senator Chandler, and the bellicose tone of the Radical press, very naturally ruffled the not very amiable temper of Mr. Bull, and he is by no means in a very good humor. We think the position of the two countries may be familiarly illustrated in this wise: Brother Jonathan having pulled off his coat and shaken his fist under Mr. Bull's nose, the latter begins to roll up his sleeves and put himself in a defensive attitude. Whereat Brother Jonathan puts on his coat and says that he didn't mean anything. Mr. Bull, not easily appeased when his ire is once kindled, still shakes his head and grumbles at a prodigious rate. He cannot wholly excuse or justify himself in the matter of the Alabama, but he deals Brother Jonathan some home thrusts as an offset to the latter's charges of dereliction against him in permitting that vessel to go to sea to prey upon American commerce. He points to the affair of the steamer Caroline, an American steamer which conveyed men and munitions of war to the Canadian insurgents during the McLeod rebellion. He points to the Fenian raids into Canada, more recently, which hostile demonstrations were organized in and marched from this country. And lastly, he points to the various expeditions which are being fitted out here against Cuba, and triumphantly asks what right has Brother Jonathan to vaunt his injured innocence after such conduct as this—what right has he to claim indemnity for the spoils of the Alabama, when he has refused indemnity or apology for the acts of the Caroline, and for the raids into Canada during the McLeod rebellion, and during the later Fenian difficulties? He consented, however, for the sake of peace and at the earnest solicitation of this government, through Mr. Secretary Seward and Mr. Minister Johnson, to refer all such questions, now pending between the two governments, to a joint commission for settlement. But Jonathan got into one of his high tantrums, and refused to ratify such an agreement, after first seeking it. Whereat Mr. Bull told him, not very politely, that he might go to the —. Jonathan went go to that unmentionable personage, but has decided to go again to Mr. Bull, through his servant, Mr. Motley, and with bland aspect try his hand once more at chaffering, since by bullying he has discovered there is a chance of getting "more kicks than coppers."

Such is the present aspect of this business. The unprejudiced mind has seen that there is a medium of right on both sides. Both have claims for injuries and grievances sustained at the hands of the other. A treaty was entered into to settle these grievances by arbitration, but that treaty was rejected, after the foolish speech of the Massachusetts demagogue, and what have we gained by this injudicious course? Why, we have found ourselves in a false and untenable position from which we are obliged to recede, with some loss of self-respect, the legitimate result of demagogues undertaking to do the business of statesmen.

The Easton, Md. Journal says:—The work of tracklaying on the Maryland and Delaware Rail Road is rapidly progressing, and the contractors expect to have the work completed to Easton in four weeks.

Reverdy Johnson, our late Minister to England, is expected home about this time. The Baltimore City Council will honor him by a public reception.

The Middletown Transcript knows about things. It stated in to-day's issue that "this day has been set apart in Pennsylvania for decorating the graves of the soldiers."

Apart from the contemptuous sneer couched in the foregoing extract, it demands some notice at our hands. The Transcript does not pretend to know more than its contemporaries. It may possibly know as much as some of them. When the Transcript published the order of Post 19, G. A. R., located in Pennsylvania, it presumed the Post aforesaid knew its own location, where its dead were buried, and at what time it proposed to decorate their graves. As that time was declared to be the 29th of May, and as Gettysburg happens to be in that State, and some thousands of fallen soldiers lie entombed at that place, we don't see the aptness of italicizing the word Pennsylvania. Perhaps the Wilmington paper does. The Transcript knew that there were soldiers buried in other places, and that other days had been set apart for decorating their graves, the 30th, the day set apart as general memorial day, falling on Sunday. But it spoke of Post 19, whose jurisdiction belongs to Pennsylvania.

In our brief acquaintance with the Commercial, we have noticed that it is fond of seizing upon any trifling thing which it thinks may serve to turn its contemporaries into ridicule. We crave not its pardon, therefore, for saying of it, in no Pic Wickian sense:

"It is a note of upstart littleness To observe and watch for those poor trifles Which nobler minds neglect and scorn."

By the subjoined article which we clip from the Baltimore Gazette, it would appear that some of the fruit growers in the southern tier of counties on the Western Shore of Maryland, purpose to avail themselves of the Delaware Rail Road to convey their fruit to the Philadelphia and New York markets. While we resided in St. Mary's county, vessels from Salisbury came to the Patuxent river and purchased apples, pears, damsons, quinces and other fruit, conveyed it to Salisbury and put it on the cars for Philadelphia and New York market. Col. Plowden lives on the Potomac, and finds it more convenient to ship to Crisfield. But the distance and the freight are greater than via Salisbury.

MARYLAND PEACHES.—We have received from Col. E. J. Plowden, of Milestown, St. Mary's county, several specimens of well grown peaches. Those known as Hale's Early, measure now about four inches in circumference and are expected to ripen ten days to two weeks earlier than similar fruit on the Eastern Shore. Col. Plowden's peach orchard is planted on a hill side, with a southern exposure, facing the Wisconsin. His large crop will, in all probability, go to Philadelphia and New York, by tug-boat to Crisfield, and thence direct by rail to market. Unfortunately, there is no means of communication sufficiently prompt with Washington or Baltimore for such a perishable crop. If Colonel P's enterprise proves a success it will naturally enhance the value of farm lands in his neighborhood.

THE DELAWARE WHIPPING-POST CAST INTO THE SHADE.—In an article on "Prison Life," in *Packard's Monthly* for June, L. Gaylord Clark writes:

I have spoken of punishments in prison. I have seen them all administered, and take the liberty of asking whether, in abolishing the cat-o-nine-tails, other punishments have not been substituted which are really less humane? The dark, unventilated dungeon, the occupant subsisting on bread and water; the horrible yoke, or crucifix; the *douche*, and especially the terrible shower bath; are not all these worse than prescribed stripes, graduated in proportion to the character of the offence?

I went with the late Professor Mapes once to see a prisoner punished with the *douche*, the first "water cure" of pugnacity, introduced for the first time, I believe, in this country, at the Moyamensing, in Philadelphia. The culprit, as the little thin stream of water began to drop on the top of his head, commenced to laugh; but presently his eyes began to gleam, and appeared to be almost starting out of his head, and at last he screamed out in agony and exclaimed:

"Oh, for God's sake, stop! stop! I'll never offend again."

Yet what was this in comparison with the strangling shower baths now in use at the Auburn and Sing Sing Prisons. They are torture intensified; and the wailing, the howling which goes up from the struggling sufferers, not one of your readers could ever hear but once.

Undoubtedly, a prison should be a place of punishment, from which men should recoil with horror, a place of real suffering, painful to the memory, terrible to the imagination, but convicts are sent thither to be reformed as well as punished—not to be killed outright, as has been the case both at Auburn and Sing-Sing, within the space of two or three years—and, at the latter within two months.

The Philadelphia Age makes the following facetious reference to a recent interview between President Grant and Senator Ross:—

We are happy to announce that Grant and Ross, between whom a little "unpleasantness" occurred several weeks ago, had a "pleasant interview" at the white House on Monday last. It seems, was only joking when he told G. to "go to," and is now glad he didn't do it. It is all quiet on the Potomac.

There are said to be nearly 100 small-pox cases at the hospital on Blackwell's Island, N. Y. mainly among German and Irish emigrants who have been sent up from Castle Garden.

## LOCAL AFFAIRS.

INSTALLATION AT ST. GEORGES.—Rev. David J. Beale was installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church at St. Georges on Tuesday. The church organization at St. Georges dates from 1892, when the first house of worship was erected. The celebrated Whitefield preached there in the last century, during his first visit to this country. About the same time he preached in Philadelphia, standing on the steps of the court-house. It was night, and a lad of some sixteen years stood beside him, holding a lantern for the speaker's convenience. So impressed was the boy by the solemn manner and matchless eloquence of Mr. Whitefield, that, forgetting his duty, he let the lantern fall, and the light was extinguished. That boy afterwards became a minister, and was pastor of St. George's church when Whitefield returned here nearly twenty years later. It was John Rogers, afterwards the first Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in America.

HANDSOMELY DONE.—The second game of base ball between the Academic Base Ball Club, of Middletown, and the Delaware, Jr. of Odessa, was played in Middletown, on Saturday last, in the presence of a large number of spectators, among whom were a goodly number of ladies, and persons in carriages from the country. Victory again favored Middletown by a score of 58 to 27; time of the game four hours. When the result was announced the Odessa nine proposed three cheers for the Middletown nine. The compliment was responded to in like manner by the Middletown Club. After the cheering subsided the Middletown Club invited their guests to Deakyn's, to partake of ice cream. The *innings* were about equal in this latter contest, and after this interchange of courtesy and kindly feeling the contestants separated for their respective homes.

The business on the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, has been greater, so far, this season, than ever was known upon the Canal since it was completed. It has even exceeded the immense business done during the war, the receipts ranging from \$16,000 to \$17,000 per week. Over a million of baskets of peaches are expected to be shipped through the Canal this season. The Canal encountered some ill luck last week, however, having had no less than three boats sunk—a New York Propeller, a freight barge, and a Philadelphia boat. The barge was laden with 100 tons of coal, and the officers and men had to work day and night, to clear the Canal, until all hands were nearly worked down.

MORE PERFECT PRODIGES IN THE WAY OF PRODIGIOUS PEACH PRODUCTS.—We were shown, on Saturday last, several peach twigs, taken from the Kent, Md. orchard of Hon. B. T. Biggs, near Millington. One of about six inches in length had thirteen well developed peaches on it, and another about ten inches in length had thirty-five. These specimens were of the Hale's Early and Crockett White varieties, three years old. The gentleman who presented them to us thought they surpassed in numbers the specimen presented to us the week previous, from Mr. Townsend's Somerset orchard. They were not so large, however.

The crowning glory of the Town Hall steeple, a handsome iron railing, was put up on Monday last, by Messrs. Hall and Cox, two of the Directors, assisted by J. T. Budd. It has now a finished appearance, which adds much to its beauty. After the Festival, we suppose we shall have the Auditorium and the pavement finished; which, with the replacing of a few smoked globes and broken chimneys on the chandeliers, and the mending of a broken window-pane, will be about all that is required to be done, except to keep the building clean. A good janitor will attend to that.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.—The next meeting of this Association will be held in Dover, on Tuesday, June 15th, and it is hoped that there will be an unusually large attendance. We understand that the Railroad tax imposed by the last Legislature will be considered, and measures taken either to have it repealed or its constitutionality tested before the proper tribunal. Let all peach growers be present and hear the plans offered for their relief.

AFRAY AT ELKTON.—On Saturday night an affray occurred at Elkton, Md. in the course of which a man named John McCawley was stabbed in both breasts and probably fatally wounded, and a man named Jacob Lottman stabbed once or twice and very seriously injured. Two men named Abram Shively and Henry Bell, charged with the stabbing, have been arrested.

It was expected that the new Rail Road between Townsend and Massey's would be formally opened with appropriate ceremonies on the 4th of July, but we learn that the road will not be completed before the 10th. Track laying has been retarded somewhat by the unfinished grading, and by the want of material, which has not been supplied as fast as it was needed.

RUNNING MATCH.—There will be a running race over the Warwick course, on Tuesday afternoon next, June 8th, between 3 and 5 o'clock, for \$100 a side, between Tony, entered by B. M. Crawford, and Fannie Rhinor, entered by J. McFord. Distance 600 yards, two best in three.

Mr. David McKee has fitted up a Soda Water Fountain at his provision store, in this town, where he will dispense this cooling draught to the thirsty, at five cents per glass.

The sixty-third annual communication of the M. W. Grand Lodge of A. F. A. M. of the State of Delaware, will be held in Masonic Hall, Wilmington on Monday, June 28th—A. L. 5869.

The vote on lay representation in the M. E. Church, will take place here on Thursday the 24th of June.

The Commercial says, Hon. James A. Bayard has been quite ill for several days, with an attack of varioloid.

Don't forget the meeting in aid of the Town Hall Festival, in the Town Hall, this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The busy note of preparation for the coming peach crop is heard on every hand. Baskets are beginning to be moved into the country to fill the orders of the orchardists, and the supply is not equal to the demand. Most of the baskets used here are manufactured in New Jersey, and the price has advanced from 30 to 36 cents.

Six cars of Strawberries for New York, and four for Philadelphia, pass over the Delaware Railroad five days in the week. Each car will carry 9,000 quarts, which makes an aggregate of 90,000 quarts per day.

Mr. Wm. Fairbanks of this town, drove over to Odessa on Monday night last, and hitched his horse opposite his father's residence, when some miscreant cut his harness to pieces.

The authorities of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of this town, have decided to admit instrumental music in the Church. The organ is expected to be duly installed to-morrow.

Messrs. Polk & Hyatt, of Odessa, Del. will have a fine crop of raspberries, this season. Their raspberry field is a sight which it does one good to behold.

The Middletown Building Loan fund ranged between 24 and 29 per cent. premium, at the last monthly meeting, on Thursday evening.

THE WHIPPING POST AND PILORY.—Under the above caption most of the Radical papers on the peninsula, and some North of us, are pouring out the vials of wrath upon the little Democratic State of Delaware. And the fact, that Delaware, in dealing out justice, lays the lash on white and black alike, seems no measure of relief to the harrowed feelings of these disciples of moral suasion. The leading object of all punishment is to prevent crime by placing such a penalty before the eyes of the evil disposed as will restrain them to have at least equal force with confinement in penitentiaries, and they are decidedly more economical. As to the humanity of the punishment, we cannot see in what respect human eyes have the advantage. We have no desire to see either the Whipping Post or the Pilory re-established in our State, but the crowded condition of our penitentiary raises the inquiry whether this mode of punishment has not failed to restrain crime within such limits as might be attained by some other and less expensive method. The penitentiary seems to be but slight terror to a large class of evil-doers. At a heavy expense to the counties the large number of inmates are prosecuted to conviction and then the offender is maintained at a burdensome expense to the State. Would it not be better if this class of offenders were punished in some manner that their labor would help to reimburse the county treasury. Large sums are yearly expended upon our county roads. Might not the labor of convicts be made available for carrying on these improvements. We believe the daily exposition, of the shame of the offender, in this manner, would be more effectual in the prevention of crime; and properly managed the system would be certainly self-sustaining.—*Chesertown Transcript*.

THE LAST MASSACRE IN NEW ZEALAND.—The English papers give the particulars of the massacre of eight settlers at Thrakaki, New Zealand, by the natives. The account says: On Friday night, the 12th of February, or early on Saturday morning, a party of natives must have called at Lieut. Gascoyne's house and tomahawked first him and then his wife and three children. All their bodies were found together; his fully dressed, the children in their night clothes and Mrs. Gascoyne's partially so, as if she had been disturbed by a noise and had attempted to dress herself in consequence. The bodies of two men, Edward Richards and John Milne, were also found similarly tomahawked; and close to where the redoubt had stood before the party burnt it, that of the Rev. John Whately was lying, shot with five bullets, beside his dead horse. He was the oldest of the Wesleyan missionaries still in harness, having arrived in New Zealand in 1833. During the fierceness of the late wars his life seemed safe everywhere, and the present determination of the rebels could not be more thoroughly exemplified than in murdering and stripping him of his coat and waistcoat. The generally supposed leader of the small party who committed the murder was a native for whom he stood godfather when he baptized him.

NOVEL SPORT.—The enterprising citizens of Jacksonville, Fla. have been amusing themselves with an alligator race. Five young animals were entered; the purple was \$50, best two in three. Spotted Tail, a frisky youngster, bolted the track, and "went for" the spectators. Then Gazelle and Boston Boy acted in the same unseemly manner, and thereby lost a good place on the track, and were outstripped by Nimble Jack and Champion Maid. At the second heat, Champion Maid came in ahead, but at the third Nimble Jack again did justice to his name. All the animals are in training for another race to come off in a few days.

Gladstone's bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church, passed a third reading in the House of Commons on Monday evening last. The ministerial majority was one hundred and fourteen. This is a gain since Mr. Gladstone came into power. Will the House of Lords defeat the bill after such a demonstration? Possibly. But the tide of liberal progress will only mount the higher and rage the fiercer when it is subjected to temporary checks and dams.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.—The Cubans and Cuban sympathizers here says the National Intelligencer, are in high spirits over the recent news from that island. During the last month three distinct cargoes of arms and ammunition have been safely landed in Cuba, with the strong presumption that a fourth has surely reached its destination; the effect of which, they say, is already perceptible in recent fights, according to Spanish admissions.

## Protestant Episcopal Church—Annual Convention of the Diocese of Delaware.

The Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of the Diocese of Delaware, assembled in Christ Church, Delaware City, on Wednesday morning last. Rt. Rev. Alfred Lee, D. D. of the Diocese, called the Convention to order at 9 o'clock, A. M. The Secretary, S. M. Curtis, Esq., called the names of the clergy entitled to seats, when the following answered to their names:

Rt. Rev. Alfred Lee, D. D.; Drs. McCabe, Clemson, and Morselle; Rev. Messrs. Breck, Duhamel, Ellis, Hall, Littell, Latimer, Newbold, McKim, Spencer, Marshall, Harrison, Redies, Murphy and True.

The usual number of lay delegates were present from the different churches. The Convention took a recess at a quarter before ten o'clock, to attend divine service.

The services were conducted by the Bishop, assisted by Rev. Dr. Clemson, Rev. Messrs. Marshall, McKim, Breck and Latimer.

Rev. Dr. McCabe, of Middletown, preached the Convention sermon, which was a truly scriptural and practical discourse on justification by faith as the only way of salvation for lost and perishing sinners. After the sermon Rev. G. A. Redies (Bishop Lee's assistant) was ordained Presbyter.

The Convention re-assembled at 3 o'clock, to transact the usual business.

In the evening a missionary meeting was held. Rev. Mr. Harrison of Newark, delivered an excellent address on the subject of Missions. Other addresses were also made. The Bishop then called the Convention to order and after transacting some further business the Convention adjourned by singing the Gloria in Excelsis and benediction by the Bishop.

The churches in the Diocese are in a prosperous condition, as the numbers confirmed are larger than usual.—*Commercial*.

DISTANCES ON THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The leading points on the line, and their distance from Omaha, will be found in the following table:

Stations.	DIST. FROM OMAHA, MILES.	ELEVATION ABOVE THE SEA, FEET.
Omaha	0	967
Freemont	46	1,215
Columbus	91	1,195
Keosauqua	139	2,128
North Platte	290	2,830
Julesburg	374	3,557
Cheyenne	517	6,062
Sheridan, Wyo. R. R.	550	8,202
Laramie	576	7,143
Benton	690	7,534
Green River	820	6,092
Fort Bridger	845	7,206
Wells	895	4,654
Humboldt Wells	1,213	4,550
Humboldt Lake	1,493	4,047
Big Bend Truckee	1,534	4,217
Truckee River	1,605	5,886
Summit of Sierras	1,617	7,042
Cisco	1,624	5,711
Alt	1,652	3,625
Colfax	1,667	2,448
Sacramento	1,721	56
Stockton	1,796	56
San Francisco	1,845	.....

James E. Robins was arrested in Buffalo Tuesday, charged with robbing the dead body of Frank Walker, a civil engineer, killed at the Angola disaster, on the Erie Railroad, eighteen months since, of a gold watch. The watch was recently brought to Walker's father, a jeweller in that city, for repairs, who recognized it, and put the case in the hands of detectives, who traced it through six holders to Robins, the party now under arrest.

It is officially reported in Havana that another heavy engagement has taken place between the Spanish troops and the rebels, and that the latter were despoiled of four cannon and "all other munitions." The city is, nevertheless, in a great state of excitement, and riots are feared. Private despatches in cypher, received in Baltimore, Wednesday, announce that fighting was already going on in the streets of Havana.

An interesting young girl named Nancy King, aged fourteen years, was suffocated to death at the Syracuse House, in Syracuse, N. Y. on Monday night, upon retiring. She turned off the gas and extinguished the light, but through ignorance turned the gas on again and went to bed. In the morning the door of her room was forced open, and the girl was found dead. The new Spanish Constitution was finally adopted by the Cortes Tuesday night, whereupon it was announced that the Republicans, though opposed to the monarchial clauses, would support and follow the majority. General O'Donnell, while addressing the Spanish Cortes Wednesday, fell dead in a fit of apoplexy.

The decrease of the public debt, according to the official statement, turns out greater than was expected. Since March 1st the decrease has amounted to more than twenty millions, and during the month of May it footed up \$13,884,774.97. Ocean mail postage was advocated by Mr. Seely in the English House of Commons, Tuesday night. The Marquis of Hastings doubted the success of negotiations having that object in view.

There have been 1,500 accessions to the Orthodox Friends' Society, in this country during the past year. The total membership including branches in Canada and Great Britain, is 82,000.

The New York State Temperance Convention has resolved that the sale of liquor is a crime and requests both political parties to nominate prohibitionists for office. An effort to organize a temperance party failed.

In the month of May the Secretary of the Treasury sold five millions of gold, receiving therefor seven millions in currency. He also bought \$3,070,000 worth of bonds at a premium of about \$700,000 in currency.

The first divorce ever granted in the State of South Carolina was decreed at Greenville on the 21st, a wife obtaining a decree on the ground of ill-treatment and abandonment.

A camp meeting will be held at or near Goldsborough Station, Caroline county, Md. commencing July 30th. Also one at Chilton's woods, commencing August 6th.

The customs officers at New York Wednesday seized \$100,000 worth of jewelry found on the persons of two passengers on the steamer Jaya.

## Items of News.

Henry Ward Beecher on Sunday preached against the schemes of church union, whether planned by Pope, Protestant or Pagan, taking the novel ground that the strength of the Christian lies in the number of the existing denominations. He hopes to see the sects increase in number rather than combine, and prefers to have the Gospel preached by wicked men rather than not have it preached at all. He did not claim originality for these novel ideas, but showed that they were in consonance with those of that astute lawyer, St. Paul.

A Washington letter says: The scenes at Arlington on Saturday last are still discussed, and the action of the Grand Army of the Republic in removing flowers from the graves of the Confederate dead, and the stationing of a guard around them, to prevent by military force further decoration, is generally condemned by Republicans who fought for their country instead of preying upon it.

The Liverpool Mercury publishes a list of fourteen ships which have sailed on voyages across the Atlantic since last October and have not been heard of since. They are supposed to have foundered with all on board. Truly, those who "go down to the sea in ships" encounter great peril. More than two hundred households must have been thrown into mourning by these disasters.

A Jamaica negro fell asleep in the hold of a vessel just leaving Aspinwall, and remained there without food or water, until reaching New York, nine days. He had a hard and hungry time of it, as the hatch-covers were fastened down so that his cries could not be heard, and the cargo consisting of wool, hides, mother-of-pearl, and India-rubber, did not afford much sustenance.

The latest kerosene accident was in Hoboken, when a can of that oil exploded while a reckless woman was filling a lighted lamp. She rushed down stairs and into the street, enveloped in flame, and was burned to death. Her husband frantic with fright, threw his little boy out of the window and then jumped after him, killing himself.

A State Convention of the colored men of Maryland met at Baltimore Tuesday. Resolutions were adopted asking that colored apprentices be admitted in all trades, thanking the President for his appointment of colored office-holders, and pledging support to the regular Republican ticket in Maryland.

Kodiak Island, in the Aleutian group of our Alaskan possessions, is covered with the cranberry vine, which produces fruit unsurpassed in size and flavor. The Kodiak fruit readily commands in the market from fifteen to twenty cents per pound more than the Oregon.

On Saturday night the hail in Charles county, Maryland, near Smith's Point injured the wheat crop considerably, and near the Plains, in Fauquier county, Va. some of the fields of wheat were utterly destroyed, and the trees stripped of the young fruit.

The Governor of Maryland offers a reward of \$500 for the person who set fire to the storehouse of Charles T. Bealmar, in St. George's county, last Friday. The relatives of Mr. Bealmar (who perished in the flames), offer \$500 additional.

There are now in Australia, says the Mark Lane Express, some four millions of cattle and forty millions of sheep, while there are not a million consumers, and the live stock, with abundant pasturage, increases enormously.

Elliot's Mills, and several adjoining industrial establishments in Woonsocket, R. I. were destroyed by fire Wednesday night, involving a heavy loss to the owners, and throwing two hundred hands out of employment.

The Virginia authorities have ordered the State Oyster Fleet, three armed poppers, to guard the dredging banks against a raid from New York, New Jersey and Maryland during the summer months.

An oyster was recently fished up at Stamford, Conn. which contained 127 pearls, and one at New Haven which had 293, varying in size from a buckshot to that of a mustard seed.

The snow shed of the Central Pacific Railroad is the biggest building in the world. It is 16 feet wide, 16 feet high, and 22 miles long, and took about forty million feet of lumber.

Some twenty or thirty persons have been murdered, and half as many women and children have been carried off, in Western Kansas, during the past week, by Indian guerrilla bands.

The corner-stone of the Atlanta, Georgia, University, a freedmen's institution, was laid Tuesday, in the presence of the reigning military powers and several thousand negroes.

The Old School Presbyterian Assembly adjourned Tuesday to meet in Pittsburgh next November. The New School body, which adjourned on Monday, will meet at the same time and place.

At Rochester, N. Y. on Monday, a man named Smith fatally stabbed another, named Lima. Smith surrendered himself after going for a doctor for Lima.

Joshiah Goltwaite, an estimable and wealthy citizen of Northbridge, Mass. committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn on Tuesday morning.

Dennis Reen, who killed his brother-in-law for giving him the lie, was convicted of murder at Cambridge, Mass. Wednesday, and sentenced to be hung.

Nine out of every ten American newspapers sent to France are, it is said, confiscated in the French Post Office. So much for an empire.

A boat containing nine men was carried over a waterfall, near Lewistown, Maine, Tuesday, and three of the party were drowned.

Jealousy caused a lawyer's wife to shoot and kill a minister's widow, at Portland, Wednesday.

There is a wonderful cow in Kentucky, whose milk turns to solid butter on stirring it with a spoon.

The Mauch Chunk Gazette thus gives the effect of the Miners' strike on transportation at that single point: "About 1200 boats on the Lehigh canal have stopped running, by which three thousand men are thrown out of employment. The Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad has now but one coal train running. On Wednesday twenty-nine coal trains were discontinued, throwing out 174 men, or six to each train. All the regular coal trains on the Lehigh Valley Railroad have been discontinued."

VOTE ON SUNDAY CARS IN NEWARK.—The long-voiced question of running street cars on Sunday in Newark, New Jersey, came to a termination on Tuesday by a popular vote, as in Baltimore, in favor of the liberal travel. The total number of votes cast in eleven wards of the city was 7,925, of which there were 4,804 in favor of Sunday cars, and 3,331 against them; majority 1,200. It is calculated that the other wards to be heard from would double this majority.

THE SUIT AGAINST A HOTEL PROPRIETOR.—The case of John T. Foster vs. W. H. Clabaugh, proprietor of the Fountain Hotel, in which an action was brought to recover \$600 for money and property claimed to have been lost by the plaintiff by being robbed while stopping at the Fountain Hotel as a guest in September, 1897, terminated on Wednesday by the jury rendering a verdict for the defendant.

DIED.—At Cecilton, Md. on Friday night, 28th ult. Mrs. Anna Jones, consort of Thomas P. Jones. At Chesapeake City, Md. on Saturday last, Mr. George W. Bennett. Near Glasgow, Del. on the 19th ult. Mr. Cantwell Clarke. On the 21st ult. at his late residence, near Chooch's Bridge, Del. William Cooch, in the 73d year of his age. In Middletown, on the 28th ult. Frank C. son of John M. and L. Ellen Rothwell, aged 2 years, 2 months and 17 days.

## THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY T. T. MARY.	
Wheat, Red, prime	\$1.40 @ 43
Corn yellow	80
" white	75
Oats	40
Timothy Seed	10 to 15
Clover Seed	10 to 15
Eggs	25 cts @ doz
Butter	23 @ 25 cts @ lb
Live Spring Chickens	20 @ 25
Ducks	18 @ 19
Geese	16 @ 18
Turkeys	20 @ 21
ard	20 @ 22
Hogs	12 @ 15
Beef	20 @ 22
Hams	20 @ 25
Sides	20 @ 22
Shoulders	18 @ 19
Potatoes	6 @ 7 @ bushel

## PHILADELPHIA.

Prime red wheat	\$1.30 @ 40
Corn, new yellow	82
Oats	75 @ 77
Cloverseed	89 @ 25
Timothy	\$4.00

## WILMINGTON.

Wheat red	\$1.50 @ 1.80
Corn, New	88
Oats	75 @ 77
Flour	\$7.50 @ 11.25

## SPECIAL NOTICES



# The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.  
BY HENRY VANDERPOORD.

TERMS.—\$2.00 per annum, payable in advance.  
Single copies five cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One square of ten lines, \$1 for the first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. One square one year \$10; six months \$6; for a quarter of a column three months \$8; six months \$15; one year, with the privilege of four changes, \$25; for half a column \$50. Fractions of a square to be counted as a square. When the number of insertions is not marked, advertisements will be continued until forborne, and charged accordingly. Obituaries published at advertising rates; Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Yearly advertisers must confine their advertisements to their own business. All letters should be addressed to THE MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, Middletown, Del.

Office corner Main and Scott streets.

Hundreds of the French Canadians are leaving that country, and locating in the United States. The cause of this exodus, which commenced about the middle of last winter and still continues in the province of Quebec, has perplexed newspaper writers and politicians not a little. By some it is attributed to the want of manufacturing enterprise. It is argued that the young habitants cannot live on farms, and that what is wanted to retain them in Canada is the means of making a living by working in shops, factories and public works. Other statesmen, who have had considerable experience in the matter, profess little faith in the reviving potency of manufactures, giving as a reason that there is no market for the product of machinery labor.

Mrs. Charles Wister, of Germantown, Pennsylvania, was accidentally thrown from her carriage on Monday night and killed.

Mr. Clarence Scriminger, clerk of the steamer Cambridge, was drowned at the wharf at Snow Hill, Maryland, on Sunday last.

**BANKING HOUSE OF**  
**John McLean & Son,**  
607-Market St. Wilmington, Del.  
ESTABLISHED, 1848.

WE are offering for sale the Six per cent Bonds of the City of Wilmington, at par, in sums of \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1000. Interest payable April and October. Registered Certificates.

The City Loans of Wilmington have always been highly esteemed as an investment, and the rapid growth and general prosperity of the city make them more so than ever.

We continue to transact a general banking and brokerage business, and are continually enlarging our facilities.

Money received on deposit and returned on demand with interest. Parties keeping accounts with us may draw checks on our payable sight, precisely as in the case of banks.

Drafts on England, Ireland, Germany and other countries drawn over desirable.

Parties desiring to invest money in bond and mortgage, are invited to examine our list of securities of this class.

Passage tickets from Europe, by all good lines sold.

Government Securities taken in exchange for any other securities at the highest market rates.

JOHN MCLEAN & SON.  
June 5th, 1869—1f.

**FOR SALE.**  
**A Farm of 231 Acres,**  
IN ST. GEORGES HUNDRED,  
**NEW CASTLE CO. DELAWARE.**

One-quarter of a mile from Mount Pleasant Station on the Delaware Railroad, known as the **GUMBUSH FARM.**

This farm is well adapted to Peach Trees, and has an Orchard of 5,300 Trees just coming into full bearing; it is heavily set with peaches this year, and it is supposed will yield 10,000 baskets.

The soil is a mellow loam, underlaid with clay. Extensive of the peach orchard, the farm is laid out in Five Tillages, enclosed with Hedge Fences.

The buildings are new.

Price \$125 per acre. Terms easy.

Apply to  
**J. C. LIPPENCOTT,**  
Proprietor of the National Hotel, Middletown, Del. or address John Amburster, Camden, N. J.

June 5—8w

**BRAND-NEW**  
**Cigar and Tobacco Store!!**  
IN MIDDLETOWN.

THE undersigned takes this method to inform his friends of Middletown and vicinity, that he has opened a

**CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE,**  
On Main Street, one door east of the National Hotel, Middletown, Delaware, where Smokers and Chevers can always be accommodated with Cigars and Tobacco, of a superior quality, and at very low prices.

Call in and try our selections.  
**JOHN T. HAYES,**  
Middletown, Del.  
June 5—6mo.

**CARNROSS & DIXEY'S**  
**MINSTRELS.**

THIS celebrated MINSTREL TROUPE has been engaged

FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY,  
Monday & Tuesday, June 14 & 15, 1869,  
AT THE  
**TOWN HALL,**  
Middletown, Delaware,  
For the benefit of PUBLIC SCHOOL, No. 60,  
of this place.

Tickets 50 Cents.—Doors open at 7 1/2 o'clock. Performance to commence at 8.  
June 5—2w

**NOTICE.**  
**DR. A. SCHUBERT,** a Homoeopathic Physician, will move to Middletown on the 15th of this month, and respectfully invites the attention of the public, and especially the friends of that mode of treatment to his practice. If required the best testimonials can be presented by the practitioner, who, for years, has been a very successful Physician, and on account of literary pursuits, and the health of his family, has selected Middletown as a suitable place of residence.  
June 5—4f.

**64 CENTS REWARD.**  
RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of May, an indentured Colored Boy, about 15 years of age, named John Henry Green. All persons are forbidden to harbor or trust him on my account.  
Dr. JAMES L. VEAZEY,  
Near Summit Bridge, Del.  
June 5—3f

**HANGING BASKETS,** Earthen and Wire,  
For Sale at ROTHWELL'S New Store,  
Main street, Middletown, Del.  
May 29

# VALUABLE FARM

AT  
**PUBLIC SALE.**

As Attorney for Wm. T. Wallis, the undersigned, on

Wednesday, the 23d day of June, 1869,  
at 12 o'clock, M. at the hotel in Kennedyville, Kent county, Maryland, will offer at public sale his FIFTY APPLE TREES in bearing, and a good selection of Cherries, Grapes, &c.

This farm contains  
**137 1/2 ACRES OF LAND,**  
nearly all arable. The soil is naturally good, and has been made very productive by the use of lime, clover and plaster, and is well adapted to grain, fruit and vegetables, and also to clover and other grasses. It is divided into five fields, and two lots of six acres each. Each field is well watered, except the one near the house. All the fencing is good. The improvements are a

**Peach Orchard of 2,000 Trees,**  
one year old, which have been carefully selected from the most approved and saleable varieties; FIFTY APPLE TREES in bearing, and a good selection of Cherries, Grapes, &c.

**The Buildings**  
are nearly new and in good order. The Dwelling is frame and two stories, with three rooms, a Hall and Pantry on the first floor, and four rooms on the second, and a garret room. The Out-buildings are amply sufficient for all the purposes of the farm.

This farm is most elegantly located, being convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, &c. It lies directly on the Stage road from Middletown to Chestertown, within a mile of the growing village of Kennedyville, where a depot on the Kent county Railroad has been located, which road is now under construction, and will be completed to that point in a few months. It is also convenient to Steamboat Landings on the Susquehanna and Chesapeake rivers, and to other important points in the country.

This farm is positively for sale, and will be sold on liberal terms in order to secure a fair price. They will be made known on the day of sale.

R. HYNSON,  
Attorney for Wm. T. Wallis,  
Chestertown, May 29—4f

**RICHARD TOWNSEND & CO.**  
**Commission Merchants**  
AND DEALERS IN  
**Peaches, Strawberries, Vegetables, &c.**  
360 & 370, Centre Av. Cor. Merchant's Row,  
West Washington Market, N. Y.

R. Townsend, Del. J. Hilliard, F. McMillen, N. Y.  
20c Emits promptly returned, and letters written daily.  
May 20—4mos.

**Economy, Wealth, Pleasure!**  
SEND 50 Cents and receive by return mail the Recipes for making Cider and Beers. Cost but 10 cents per gallon. Trappers and Angler's Secret, to Tame Horses, and 20 other valuable secrets. Address  
W. PUSEY,  
Box 29—1m  
Dox 124, Oxford, Penn.

**61 CENTS REWARD.**  
RAN away from the subscriber on the 17th instant, a White Girl, about 16 years old; well grown, dark complexioned, and answers to the name of Anna E. North. All persons are forbidden to harbor or trust her on my account.  
May 29—3f  
LEVIN CATTS.

**LOOK OUT!**  
**LOOK OUT!!**  
**LOOK OUT!!!**  
"Cool Spring" Charley is Coming Soon

BUT not with "Cool Spring Ice" this time, but with pure

**NORTHERN ICE,**  
Which is very cold, and also very clear.

None need suffer with the heat for I will be around in a few days to cool them off.

Give me your Cash and I will give you my Ice at as low prices as I can afford. Price list will further notice—\$1.50 per hd. to regular customers who take 100 lbs. or more daily; 2 cts. per lb. to regular customers who take 10 lbs. or more daily; 2 1/2 cts. per lb. to regular customers who take 10 lbs. or less daily; 3 cts. per lb. to casual customers in small quantities.

My terms are Positively Cash, and all who do not settle either daily or weekly will have their supplies cut off and be left to melt until all arrears are paid.

One week's notice must be given by all persons who wish their supplies discontinued. ADAMS.  
May 29—3m  
CHARLES ADAMS.

**Fruit Growers, Take Notice!!**  
THE Annual Meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association of Delaware and Maryland, will be held at the Hotel of Wm. T. Chance, in ODESSA, DELAWARE,

On Saturday, June 12th, 1869, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

As business of great importance will be before the meeting it is hoped there will be a full attendance.

D. CORBIT, President.  
May 29—4m  
J. W. VANDERPOORT, Sec.

Del Gazette, Republican, Cecil Whig, Chestertown Transcript, Smyrna Times, copy till meeting and send bill to Secretary.

**NEW BAKERY,**  
**IN MIDDLETOWN, DEL.**  
North East Corner of Lake and Broad Streets.

THE undersigned wishes to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has commenced the Baking Business at all its departments, and will keep constantly on hand,

Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Pies, Candy, and will supply Weddings, and Parties, with all sorts of Cakes, on short notice.

He has engaged a first class Baker to attend to the business.

He will also continue the Painting Business in all its branches.  
March 6, 1869—4f  
**FRANCIS TARONI.**

**ICE CREAM!!**  
**Wholesale & Retail.**  
At J. B. DEAKYNE'S,  
Middletown, Del.

Parties, Pic Nics, and Families, served at shortest notice.  
May 29—3mo.

**FOR SALE.**  
**10,000 PEACH BASKETS, (1)**  
**Good Quality.**  
CHARLES T. STRATTON,  
Odesa, Del.  
May 22—2w

**WALL PAPER.**  
A Fresh Invoice of Wall Paper, just received and for sale by  
D. L. DUNNING,  
No. 2 Town Hall.

**SEED POTATOES.**  
HARRISON, GOODRICH, ROSE & PEACH-  
BLOW POTATOES  
For sale by  
E. T. EVANS.  
April 17—4f

# THE

**DELAWARE**

**DRY GOODS**  
AND  
**CARPET HOUSE,**

**304 & 306**  
**MARKET STREET,**

**WILMINGTON,**

**DELAWARE.**

From Long Experience in the

**DRY GOODS.**  
AND  
**CARPET TRADE,**

We are prepared to offer special advantages to buyers throughout all parts of the country.

Our extensive acquaintance with importers and jobbers, and a daily knowledge of the market, give us extraordinary facilities for selling goods at the

**LOWEST PRICES.**  
Often at better rates than can be obtained in other houses of this and neighboring markets. The stock for completeness and variety cannot be surpassed, comprising, as it does, all articles for family use usually found in a first class

**DRY GOODS**  
AND  
**CARPET HOUSE.**

**W. M. KENNARD,**  
**304 & 306 Market St.**  
**WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.**  
May 22, 1869—y

**WHAT'S THIS?**  
**WHAT'S THIS?**  
Why, a Cigar and Tobacco Store!!

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Middletown, Odesa, and vicinities, that he has opened a

**CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE,**  
On Main Street, near the Middletown Hotel, MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

Where he will keep constantly on hand a superior Brand of Cigars and Tobacco that cannot be surpassed.

Smokers and Chevers are respectfully invited to call in and try our selections. You may easily know the place by the sign of Pat Malloy, or the Irish Boy, Jimmy.

May 15—3mos.  
Middletown, Del.

To the Old Students of Delaware College and Academy.

A REUNION of the Old Students of Delaware College and Academy will be held at Newark, on the 25th of June, next, the Centennial Anniversary of the chartering of the Institution, to revive interest in the College in view of its early re-opening under its new organization.

All former students are cordially invited to attend. Old students will please send P. O. address of all within their knowledge to

Dr. C. E. FERRIS,  
Ch'n of Committee,  
New Castle, Del.  
May 22—2w

**\$10 REWARD.**  
STRAYED or Stolen, on Sunday night, May 9th, from the premises of the subscriber, residing on the "Levels," five miles below Middletown, A WHITE COW, with red spots on her body, and red about the head and neck; with small horns turned towards the forehead, and about four years old. The above reward will be given for her return to

W. WASHINGTON ROTHWELL.  
May 15—3w

**E. REYNOLDS,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
No 41 St. Paul St.  
BALTIMORE, MD.

Office of Messrs. Buchanan & Kerr.

**WANTED.**—A House-keeper, in a small family. Address  
BOX 217  
Middletown P. O.  
May 22—2w

**REMOVAL!!**  
**SPRING OPENING**  
OR  
**New and Cheap Goods.**

THE undersigned having removed to, and filled one of the large and commodious rooms under the

**Middletown Hall,**  
With a desirable stock of New Goods for Spring and Summer wear, is now ready to supply the community with the following articles and also many others too numerous to mention:

**Hosiery, Gloves,**  
**LADIES' CORSETS, MAGIC RUFFLE CAMBRIC, SWISS and LAWN EDGINGS,**  
Ribbons, Dress Buttons, Parasols, Ladies Collars and Cuffs, Cotton Hair Brushes, Gent's Gaiter Undershirts, Bl'k and Col'd Velvet Ribbons, &c.

A large stock of Ladies' Dress Goods, such as Black and Colored Alpaca, Mohairs, TRAVELLING DRESS GOODS, PRINTED JACONETS, LAWNS, &c.

Also a good assortment of White Goods.

I ask the particular attention of the gentleman to my assortment of CLOTHS AND FANCY CASSIMERS. To this branch I devote an extra effort in trying to have the best quality and style in the market.

Also, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware Cedarware, Willow-ware, Stoneware, Earthenware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Wall Paper, Salt, Drugs, Oils, Paint, Glass, &c. &c. &c.

**MACKEREL, SHAD and HERRING,**  
Always on hand and at low figures.

Call and examine my stock; will show goods with pleasure, and make a liberal deduction for cash.

G. W. W. NAUDAIN.  
May 15—y  
No. 3, Middletown Hall.

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G. W. W. NAUDAIN.  
May 15—y  
No. 3, Middletown Hall.

**PURIFY YOUR BLOOD!**  
**LONDON**  
**BLOOD PANACEA.**

The Great Alternative and Blood Purifier.

For the cure of SCROFULA or KING'S EVIL, CATABOLIC DISEASES, ERY-  
SIPILAS, TUBERCLES, PIMPLES, AND  
BLOWS, ON THE FACE, SORE  
EYES, YELLOW JAUNDICE, WHITE  
SWELLINGS, MURDER'S CURE,  
DYSPEPSIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, PA-  
LATION AND FLEETING IN THE  
HEART, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM,  
SPRUE AND SYRPHILITIC AFFEC-  
TIONS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, DISPEP-  
SIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, SICK  
HEADACHE, PAINFUL COMPLAINTS,  
&c. To the broken down female it  
gives life and vigor, and restores  
the lost powers of nature. Persons  
all weakness and indolence, by using  
the PANACEA, are soon re-  
stored to perfect health, bloom and  
vigor.

Price \$1.00 Per Bottle.  
**S. A. FOUTZ,**  
Manufacturer and Proprietor,  
BALTIMORE, MD.

For sale by  
**W. H. BARR,**  
Middletown, Del.  
May 8—1y

**628 HOOP SKIRTS, 628**  
AND  
**CORSETS, CORSETS.**

**WM. T. HOPKINS.**  
No. 628 Arch Street, Phila.  
MANUFACTURER OF THE

Celebrated "Champion" Hoop Skirts

FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

The largest assortment, and best quality and styles in the American Market. Every lady should try them, as they recommend themselves by wearing, retaining their shape much better, being lighter and more elastic than all others—Warranted in every respect, and sold at very low prices.

Ask for HOPKINS' "CHAMPION" SKIRT.

Superior Hand-made Whalebone Corsets in Fifteen different Grades, including the "Imperial" and THOMSON & LAXGTON'S "Glove Fitting" Corsets, ranging in prices from 81 Cents to \$5.50; together with JOURNAL BECKEL'S Celebrated French Woven Corsets, superior shapes and quality. To different Grades, from \$1.10 to \$5.50. They are the finest and best goods for the prices, ever imported. The Trade supplied with Hoop Skirts and Corsets of the lowest prices.

Those visiting the City should not fail to call and examine our Goods and Prices, as we defy all competition.

Sept. 19, 1868.  
For Sale by **JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SON.**

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Dr. C. E. FERRIS,  
Ch'n of Committee,  
New Castle, Del.  
May 22—2w

# LUMBER. LUMBER.

THE subscribers offer to the citizens of Middle-town and surrounding country their thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received and embrace this medium in announcing to all builders and contractors and those in want of Lumber, that they are prepared to supply them on the most liberal terms. We have reduced our price, as the market has demanded, and we think that they will compare with the city prices. Our stock is very large, embracing a full assortment of

**SPRUCE,**  
**HEMLOCK,**  
AND OAK FRAMING STUFF,  
ALL SIZES.

**WHITE PINE BOARDS,**  
**HEMLOCK**  
**OAK PLANK,**  
**WHITE PINE DO,**  
**WHITE PINE SIDING.**

**YELLOW PINE FLOORING,**  
**HEMLOCK**  
**PLASTERING LATHES.**

**SPRUCE AND CYPRESS SHINGLES**  
**PLAIN AND FANCY-PICKETING.**

**SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.**  
**Building Hardware,**  
**22 NAILS AND SPECIALITIES.**

**BRICKS,**  
**CALCINE PLASTER, LIMB & HAIR**  
**HEWES' PHOSPHATE.**

**PAINTS, OIL, TURPENTINE,**  
**VARNISH, DRY JAPAN, GLASS.**

**J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,**  
On the Railroad, above the National Hotel.  
January 25—1f

**BEST HARVESTER in the WORLD.**  
**Buckeye Mower & Reaper,**  
With Improved Dropper Attachment.

**DURABILITY, STRENGTH, NEAT-**  
**NESS, RAPIDITY, COMPLETENESS.**  
The standard of excellence in material and workmanship as well as perfection of principle.

THE "Buckeye" is well known to the Farming Community as one of the best, if not the best, combined machine in use. In eleven years the sale has increased from 75 to 20,000 machines in a single season, and over 100,000 are now in use in the United States. It has been awarded the Highest Premiums at the most important Field Trials ever held in any country.

Having the appointed agency of the celebrated machine we recommend it to the confidence of our farmer friends as the most perfect mower and dropper in the world.

As a mower it cuts 4 feet 4 inches.  
As a reaper it cuts 6 feet.  
Price as a combined machine reduced to \$182.

**THE LITTLE GIANT**

**Self-Rake Reaper and Jointed Bar**  
**MOWER.**

It will do as much work as it is durable



## Select Poetry.

From the Atlantic Monthly.  
THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.  
BY R. P. FENDEL.

By the flow of the inland river,  
Where the fleets of iron have fled,  
Where the blades of the grave-grass quiver,  
Asleep are the ranks of the dead;  
Under the sod and the dew,  
Waiting the judgment day;  
Under the one, the Blue;  
Under the other, the Gray.

These in the rollings of glory,  
Those in the gloom of defeat;  
All with the battle-blood gory,  
In the dusk of eternity meet;  
Under the sod and the dew,  
Waiting the judgment day;  
Under the laurel, the Blue;  
Under the willow, the Gray.

From the silence of sorrowful hours  
The desolate mourners go,  
Lovingly laden with flowers  
Alike for the friend and the foe;  
Under the sod and the dew,  
Waiting the judgment day;  
Under the roses, the Blue;  
Under the lilies, the Gray.

So, with an equal splendor,  
The morning sun-rays fall,  
With a touch, and a kindly tender,  
On the blossom blooming for all;  
Under the sod and the dew,  
Waiting the judgment day;  
Under the sun, the Blue;  
Under the rain, the Gray.

Sadly, but not with upbraiding,  
The generous deed was done;  
In the storm of years now fading,  
No braver battle was won;  
Under the sod and the dew,  
Waiting the judgment day;  
Under the blossoms, the Blue;  
Under the garlands, the Gray.

No more shall the war-er sever,  
Or the winding rivers be red;  
They banish our anger forever  
When they laud the graves of our dead!  
Under the sod and the dew,  
Waiting the judgment day,  
Love and tears for the blue,  
Tears and love for the Gray.

## Our Olio.

### Something About Cuba.

Cuba is the largest and most valuable of all the West India Islands. Its form is that of an irregular crescent, curving southward. It lies south of the Southern States, between 74° and 83° west longitude, and 19° and 28° north latitude. A curving line running through its centre, east and west, would measure nearly eight hundred miles; and its greatest breadth about one hundred miles. Estimates of its extent vary from thirty-three to forty-seven thousand square miles,—enough for five or six States as large in territory as Massachusetts. There is a ridge of mountains running east and west, of considerable elevation, which furnish an ample supply of water for various streams that flow into the ocean north and south. Havana, its principal city, has a population of about 200,000. It is situated on the north side of the island, facing the United States, and has one of the finest harbors in the world, with a narrow entrance defended by the celebrated Moro Castle, and other fortifications, and large enough to accommodate a thousand ships with deep water. The population of Cuba in 1867,—two years ago,—was 1,860,000. Gold and silver, and copper to some extent, are mined in the interior of the island; but it has a far greater and richer wealth in its agricultural productions—its sugars, coffee, tobacco, and tropical fruits. The latest reliable estimate that we remember to have seen, divided the agricultural industry of the island into 1442 sugar estates, 1718 coffee estates, and 993 grazing farms on which nearly a million of cattle are reared.—Worcester Palladium.

### A Wholesome Rebuke.

A good story is told of the celebrated Whitelock and his servant who appears to have been able to preach on occasions as well as could his master, and sometimes to his master. When Whitelock was about to embark as Cromwell's Envoy to Sweden, in 1655, he was much disturbed in his mind as he rested in Harwich on the preceding night, when he reflected on the distracted state of the nation. A confidential servant slept in an adjoining bed, who finding that his master could not sleep, said:  
"Pray, sir, will you give me leave to ask you a question?"  
"Certainly."  
"Pray, sir, don't you think God governed the world very well before you came into it?"  
"Undoubtedly."  
"And pray, sir, don't you think he will govern it quite as well, when you are gone out of it?"  
"Certainly."  
"Then, sir, pray excuse me, but don't you think you may as well trust him to govern it as long as you are in it?"  
To this question Whitelock had nothing to reply, and turning about, he soon fell asleep. Great men are probably quite likely to underrate God's ability, and to over estimate their own.

To do the thing properly in New York, at a wedding, the bride must have eight bridesmaids and a hundred dollar poodle beside the one she marries.

It is said that certain aristocratic temperance men have refused to have anything to do with water, because it is so often drunk.

Medical Query.—When a person declares that his brain is on fire, is it etiquette to blow it out?

Great surgical operation, to take the cheek out of a young man, and the jaw out of a scolding woman.

Why is a pin and a poker like a blind man? Because they have a head and no eyes.

## HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

**Hooftland's German Tonic.**  
The Great Remedy for all Diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

**HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS**  
Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely free from all alcoholic admixture of any kind.

**Hooftland's German Tonic**  
Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz* Rum, Orange, &c. making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use  
**Hooftland's German Bitters.**

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

**HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC**

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc. is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Acid Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Inward of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Diarrhea, Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, ach, Swelling of the Head, Head-ache, Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs etc. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginations of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which is ascertained from his investigations and inquiries, possesses true merit, is skillfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies:

## Hooftland's German Bitters,

AND  
**Hooftland's German Tonic**

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Thirty-five years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectively cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhea, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver Stomach or Intestines.

## DEBILITY.

Resulting from any cause whatever; prostration of the system, induced by severe labor, hardships, exposure, fevers, &c.

There is no medicine equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests properly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy person.

Persons advanced in life and feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this Bitters, the tonic, as it is called, and the energy into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

## NOTICE.

It is well established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are laboring in the enjoyment of good health, or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the Bitters, or the Tonic is especially recommended.

## WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of Marasmus without fail.

## TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa. writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find Hooftland's German Bitters a good tonic, useful in the diseases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, truly,  
GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

I consider "Hooftland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, truly,  
JAMES THOMPSON.

From Rev. J. H. Kennard, D. D.

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson,—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the use of Dr. Hooftland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I do not doubt, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,  
J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor, Christian Chronicle, Philad.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hooftland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility, or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.

Yours, truly,  
E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.—See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at No. 621 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor.

PRICE.—Hooftland's German Bitters, per bottle, \$1.00—half dozen, \$5.00. Hooftland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, \$1.50 per bottle, or a half dozen for \$7.50.

FOR SALE BY ALL

Druggists and Storekeepers, Everywhere.

Aug. 1—1 year

## LOOK AT THIS.

**LOOK AT THIS.**

**S. R. STEPHENS & Co's.**

NEW WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.

GOODS AT PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

HAVING JUST returned from the city with a large and splendid assortment of

**SPRING GOODS,**

FROM AUCTION AND FIRST HANDS,

BOUGHT AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES

Comprising in part a large stock of

**CARPETS,**

**CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,**

**DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS,**

**CLOTHING, &c.**

Also

**CANNED FRUITS, PICKLES,**

And all Goods usually kept in a First Class

Country Store, which we are prepared to sell

very low for Cash, or Country Produce.

Buyers would do well to give us a call.

**SAML. R. STEPHENS & Co.**

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

April 10—1y

## PLANTS!

**Plants!! Plants!!!**

**WOODSIDE**

**SMALL FRUIT NURSERY.**

**STRAWBERRIES,**

**RASPBERRIES,**

**BLACKBERRIES,**

**CURRENTS,**

**GOOSEBERRIES,**

By the Dozen, Hundred and Thousand.

**PRICES REDUCED!**

ALSO a very large and choice selection of

**EARLY VEGETABLE PLANTS,** grown

under glass, with great care, comprising all the

best varieties of

**TOMATO, EGG, CABBAGE, PEPPER, AND**

**SWEET POTATO PLANTS.**

All Plants grown in my Hot Beds, except Sweet Potatoes, are transplanted from seed beds to new hot beds, thereby giving them more room to grow, making them better rooted and less liable to die when transferred from the hot bed to the open ground.

Early Smooth and Tilden Tomatoes, and Nansmond Sweet Potato Plants, furnished in large quantities, and shipped to any point on the Del. Railroad at shortest notice.

SEED POTATOES.

**EARLY ROSE, by the pound only,**

**EARLY GOODRICH, HARRISON, AND**

**MONITOR, by the bushel.**

For further particulars, &c. apply to

**HENRY CLAYTON,**

Mount Pleasant, Del.

March 13—3m.

## DRAIN TILE.

WITH Improved Machinery and New Dies,

we are now prepared to furnish at the

shortest notice.

**DRAIN TILE,**

(Round with Collars and Egg-shaped with sole)

from Two to Seven Inches Calibre, superior to

any in the market. Also

**BRANCH JOINTS Y-SHAPED & SILT BASINS,**

As recommended by "Warning" in his Work on

Underdrainage. We also manufacture

**Bricks and Earthenware,**

Liberal discount made to Dealers.

Please address for price, &c.

**ALLEN & BELL,**

W. M. BELL, Smyrna, Delaware.

May 15—1y.

## THOMAS MASSEY, JR.

**CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,**

Main Street, nearly opposite Walker's Hotel,

Middletown, Delaware

**CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c.** neatly and

promptly repaired.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkins, Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

Dec. 12—1y.

## ATTEND TO YOUR TEETH.

IF your teeth are properly impressed

with the importance of giving early attention to decaying teeth. The health is often affected by them, to say nothing of the inconvenience and suffering, which they produce. It is important to have all caries promptly arrested. If treated in time most teeth may be preserved.

**Teeth Extracted Without Pain,**

by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a harmless and

pleasant anesthetic.

J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.,

Middletown, Del.

May 9—4f

## ENGEL, ROTHERMEL & CO.

**SHIPPERS AND DEALERS IN**

**COAL**

Schuylkill Navigation Wharves, Windmill Island, Delaware River, opposite Lombard Street,

**PHILADELPHIA.**

OFFICES, 108 Walnut St. 308 S. Del. Avenue.

**COAL** supplied in vessels, in large or small

quantities, or lots to suit purchasers.

April 10, 1869—9m

## J. STEWART DEPUY,

253 SOUTH SECOND ST. ABOVE SPRUCE,

**PHILADELPHIA.**

NOW offers an unusual assortment of CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, MATTING, &c. &c. at very reduced prices, to his friends and the public.

April 3, 1869—3mos

## WEDDING RINGS.

No. 354 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

**PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.**

March 6—1y

## Farmers and Consumers Take Notice.

**FARMERS & CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS**

**TAKE NOTICE!**

THE most Reliable and Cheapest place to buy

your Dry Goods is at

**JOHN R. GREEN'S,**

No. 7 NORTH SECOND STREET,

**First Dry Goods Store above Market St.**

**PHILADELPHIA.**

All Goods sold at a small advance over cost. Quick Sales—Small Profits, our motto. Honest and fair dealing the best policy. We guarantee to sell as cheap as any store in the city. Buyers visiting the city will be sure to find the best Sheet- ing & Shirting Muslins, at the very lowest market prices. Medium and fine white Flannels, Grey and Red Twilled Flannels, Ginghams, Blue Drill, Ticking, Check, Crash, Tip top assortment of

**Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Shirt**

**Fronts, &c.**

Always on hand, cheap.

A large assortment of soft-finished Cambric, Soft Mull, Victoria Lawn,

**PLAID & STRIPED MUSLINS for DRESSES**

Brilliant, Fig. Pique or Marseilles, Children's, Ladies' and Gent's Lined Hdk's, Children's, Grey and Red Twilled Flannels, Ginghams, Blue Drill, Ticking, Check, Crash, Tip top assortment of

Men and Boys' Wear, low and medium prices. All wool Cassimeres, Satinets, Cottonades, Linendrills, Kentucky Jeans, &c.

We keep the best selection of Black Alpaca in this city. We exercise extreme caution in our purchasing of these goods, in order to procure perfect colors and good quality. We say, without fear of contradiction, we sell the best Black Alpaca in the city for money. Constantly receiving Job Lots of Goods. Do not forget the No. 7 North Second Street, above Market Street, Philadelphia.

March 6—3m

**John R. Green.**

**THE PHIFER "SKELETON" WHEEL GANG**

**PLOW AND CULTIVATOR**, for Corn, Cotton and Potatoes, for the season of 1869, is constructed under an entirely new patent, (June 16, 1868). The four cast iron hangers of the former patents are substituted by a single wrought iron shaft. The draught is directly from the beams of the plow, and consequently no neck draught on the horses. It is much more simple and efficient than our previous manufacture.

The "PHIFER PLOW" was awarded—

The Gold Medal at the Utica International Plow

Trial, September, 1867.

The Silver Medal, (highest award) at the Maryland Association, October, 1867.

The First Premium at the Mechanics' and Agricultural Association, New Orleans, La. after the severest tests and most determined opposition, January, 1868.

For agencies and single machines, address the Manufacturers and Proprietors.

**A. L. BREKLEY & CO.**

Eureka Agricultural Works,

Office No. 117 Perry St. Trenton, N. J.

April 10—3m

## ODESSA NURSERIES.

THE Proprietors offer for Sale, for Fall plant-

ing of 1869 or Spring of 1869,

**70,000 Peach Trees**

of the leading

**Market and Family Varieties.**

**200,000 SMALL FRUIT PLANTS**

consisting of the following varieties: